PRESENT CONDITION OF THE AMERIQUE. THE VESSEL DEEPLY IMBEDDED IN THE SAND-REMOVAL OF THE CARGO-A MISTAKE IN THE

RECKONING THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER. [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] SEABRIGHT, Jan. 8 .- The steamship Amerique of the Transatlantic line was high and dry almost on the beach at low tide this morning. The Coast Wrecking Company's steamer Relief and several lighters that are to assist in discharging the cargo reached the neighbor hood of the stranded steamship this forenoon. Everything was in readiness soon after their arrival to dis charge the cargo rapidly. The only fear is that the surf will wash the sand from beneath the ends of the steamship, and thus cause an undue weight to fall across the center, breaking her in two. Capt. Alfred Pouzolz of the French navy, who is the commander of the Amerique, says that he believes the vessel will be got off sound. The fact that she has lain for 36 hours subject to the action of the breakers, and had not leaked any in that time, is regarded as in favor of her safety. It was only when an unusually heavy wave struck against her side that the vessel showed that the action of the sea was felt at all. Many persons from the neighboring towns have visited the stranded steamer, chiefly out of curiosity, and after a short view have returned to their homes. From the left side of the bow a line has been rigged, with a large pulley, by which persons are taken upon the stranded vessel, if they are venturesome enough to trust themselves to the "boatswain's eradle." The transit, which has only been attempted by those who have been absolutely obliged to go on board, has been at the expense of a thorough wetting. The TRIBUNE correspondent made the trip, and reached the deck dripping.

Capt. Pouzloz, who was there on the steamship, stated that on Saturday pilot boat No. 21 was signaled, and Henry L. Weaver was taken on board. Unusually clear ations had been taken on Friday. It was believed observations had been taken on reachers. From these, therefore that the reckoning was correct. From these, and from soundings taken at noon on Saturday, the capand from soundings taken at noon on Saturday, the capand from the saturday of tain concluded that the vessel was then 180 miles fro Sandy Hook. Both the captain and the pilot were on the bridge until about 8 p. m. Then the pilot went to bed. Capt. Pouzolz stated that he had a thorough knowledge of New-York harbor and its surroundings, and had taken the pilot chiefly because the insurance regulations made it necessary. The weather was very bad on Saturday night. It was foggy, and the wind blew heavily on shore. At 11:30 p. m. the captain became nervous, and ordered the pilot to be called. Three separate soundings were made, the bottom being found to be like that found in the main channel at Sandy Hook. Nevertheless, as the captain could not shake off his uneasiness, he slowed down the engines, and the vessel was proceeding slowly when suddenly she ran aground. Fears being entertamed that a panic would ensue, the captain called the passengers into the saloon, and stated that there was not the least occasion for fear or anxiety. The ship was aground, but they were very near the shore, and as soon as a boat's crew could determine where was the best point to

could determine where was the best point to land everybody would be piaced on shore. Capt. Pouzolz said that he would not have sent this boat's crew ashore if he had known that he was so near a life-saving station. This boat was capsized and three of the crew drowned. Soon afterward, as day was breaking, a bomb from 8 mortar was shot over the vessel by the life-saving care to make regular trips, landing all the passengers, malls, and specie in safety.

Capt. Pouzoiz said that he had do desire to attempt to shift any portion of the resposibility from his own shoulders. The French Admiraity would hold him to strict accountability. A series of curious coincidences, he added, alone was the cause of the disaster. His observations had been accurate, his soundings were as they should have been, and even the quality of the bottom, as compared by three different men, all sounding at the same time, was similar, and such as it should be if the vessel was rauning in the proper ship channel to this city. The captain said that the Amerique had not leaked any, as far as could be learned by the most careful examination. He believed that a stiff north-cast or south-east wind would assist in freeing the vessel from her perilous position.

The pilot, Henry L. Weaver of the Sandy Hook service,

ot, Henry L. Weaver of the Sandy Hook service, The pilot, Henry L. Weaver of the Sandy Hook service, states that he went upon the Amerique on Saturday, and at moon took soundings, and was informed of the latitude and longitude by Capt. Fouzolz. According to the reckoning of the captain, it was judged that then the Amerique was about 180 miles from shore. He went to sleep at 8:30 p. m., but was called at 11:30 p. m. by the captain. Mr. Weaver said that a pilot did not assume charge of a vessel until after the lightship had been passed. The captain gave a full account of his course and soundings. After taking soundings at midnight, the captain began steering south south-west. The next thing that attract dattention was the grounding of the steamship upon the beach. The engines were stopped and reversed, but the wind was blowing on shore, and the momentum of the vossel carried her up among the breakers.

beach. The engines were stopped and reversed, out the wind was blowing ou shore, and the momentum of the vessel carried her up among the breakers.

The work of unleading the carge was begun this afternoon find will be continued during the might. Mr. West, the acent of the steamship company, is in charge. Large auchors with heavy bawsers have been placed in readiness for the attempt to had the Amerique from her present position as soon as her carge has been removed. Even men who are accustoned to such will give no opinion in regard to the result, as everything is looked upon as dependent upon the weather.

The bodies of the three sailors who were drowned in the first attempt to reach the shore are now in charge of the coroner at Lang Branch, who is to hold an inquest. Great credit is given to Capt. A. H. West of Life-saving Station No. 3, for his prompt aid to the stranded steamship.

THE PASSENGERS.

SAFE ARRIVAL IN THIS CITY-STORIES OF THE ACCI-DENT-NO BLAME ATTACHED TO THE OFFICERS.

The steamer Jesse Hoyt, with the passengers -54 m all-the man and specie, from the stranded steamship Amerique, arrived at Pier No. 8, North River, yesterday at 2:45 p. m. The ice in the Narrows was very thick, causing much delay in the trip, so that the steam boat was nearly an hour later than was expected. A number of the friends of the passengers had assembled on the pier, including the Mother Superior of the Little Sisters of the Poor, who was present to meet the nuns who are on their way to Illinois. Father Hutton, chaplain of the House of the Little Sisters, in Brooklyn, met the nuns at Sandy Hook. Col. Burton, with several Customhouse inspectors, was in waiting to inspect the baggage

The following is a list of the second cabin passengers : Mrs. Temel de Parady, Mr. and Mrs. He wes, Mr. Dronin, Mr. and Mrs. Guillemot and child, Mr. and Miss Hucket, Miss L. Ross, Mrs. Grambach, Sisters Anne of the Sacred Heart, St. Delphine; Marguerite de la Madelaine, Leopoldine Marie, Denise Marie, Marie Justine, Josephine Albert, and Lescadie, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Jeantet, Mr. Grox, Mr. and Mrs. Blondet, and 30 steerage passengers. They were mostly emigrants bound for the Western States, particularly Illinois. The specie amounted to 8200,000 in gold; and the cargo, about 1,200 tons, was valued at \$250,000, consisting of dry goods, wines, and a general assortment of French goods, besides oil paintings belonging to the Blodgett estate. The cargo is fully insured. Charles J. Guillemot, who, with his wife and child,

were among the passengers, was found in the cabin of the Jesse Hoyt, with his leg propped up on a chair. He stated that his leg was broken on Dec. 27, he having tripped and fallen while passing out of the cabin, and he attributes the accident to his own carelessness. He said the Amerique had a very rough passage throughout, but appearances were favorable for pleasant weather on Saturday, and everybody looked forward to arriving in port within a few hours, as the observations at noon showed the vessel to be about 187 miles from New-York. A pilot was taken on board soon after noon from pilot boat No. 21. It began to rain, and the atmosphere became thick. The vessel sped along until ten minutes after 2 o'clock on Sunday morning when the ship struck. The sensation was the same as if veering chain after letting go the anchor. It was two hours afterward before the passengers were aware of the situation, and then the captain of the ship quietly gathered them in the cabin captain of the ship quietly gathered them in the cabin and explained the condition of the vessel. There was no excitement of any kind, and the landing of the passengers, bargage, &c., was conducted in the most quiet manner possible. Mr. Guillemot said that he was the last passenger to leave the vessel, and that as he thought himself more comfortable on board than on shore, he staid there until yesterday morning, when he was lowered from the ship by a hammock into a wagon, which was driven alongside the vessel to receive him. He had nothing to complain of, and thought the officers of the ship treated everybody admirably.

Another passenger stated to a Tanune reporter that the Amerique left Havre Dec. 23, and had violent westerly gales the entire passage until close to this coast, when the weather thickened and the wind changed to the eastward. Soundings were frequently taken, and only 15 minutes before the vessel struck it was proven

westeriy gales the entire passage until close to this coast, when the weather thickened and the wind changed to the eastward. Soundings were frequently taken, and only 15 minutes before the vessel struck it was proven that the vessel had a good depth of water under her. She first struck bottom with her bow, but so slightly that had not the wind been heavy from the east she could have been backed off. Land could not be seen for some time after the vessel struck, and Sandy Hook light was not seen at any time. When the passengers left Seabright yesterday noon the vessel was high and dry, with broad-side on the beach, and inhodded in the sand 10 or 11 feet. The passengers, with the exception of Mr. Guillemot, and the baggage were removed in the life-saving ear, and Mr. Pulzel, the superintendent of the line, was present in person attending to the interests and wants of the passengers. They were quartered at two hotels at Seabright until yesterday noon when they were sent to Sandy Hook by the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, and thence to New-York by the steamer Jesse Hoyt. The Coast Wrecking Company's steamer Rehef, with Capt. Merritt in charge, arrived at Seabright at 10:30 a. m. yesterday, and he though the prospects were favorable for saving the ship and cargo.

The agent of the steamship company received information yesterday that the bodies of G. L. Bourhis, F. Bostard, and J. Domalin, the seamen who were capsized in a boat and drowned while attenpting to land, were found late on Sunday night about a mile south of Sandy Hook, at Life-saving Station No. 1. The engineers and assistants went on board the ship carly in the day. Information was also received that the cargo was being taken out of the vessel, and that at present it remained perfectly intect, not having received the slightest injury.

It was supposed that it could be landed without sustaining any damage except that consequent in handling.

MINOR MARITIME DISASTERS. The brig Moses Day, from Montevideo, went ore five miles south of Cape Henlopen about 1 o'clock yes

The schooner William, Capt. Wentworth, bound for Boston, from Brunswick, Ga., was towed into this port yesterday. On Dec. 25, in latitude 33°, longitude 78° 40°, a heavy north-east gale was encountered, which stove the boat, split the sails, and washed nearly 15,000 feet of lumber from the deck. Early

and washed nearly 15,000 feet of lumber from the deck. Early yesterday morning the schooner was struck by fee on the port bow, began to leak, and soon filled with water. She was found waterlogged and brought here yesterday afternoon.

The ship Vigillate, Capt. Fulion, arrived at this port yesterday from Leghorn, after a very stormy voyage. She was 15 days north of Hatterns, when heavy gales set in from west to morth-west, with erry cold weather. The cutwater was started, the bobstay carried away, sails were split, and several of the crew were frostbitten.

The bark Hawtherne, Capt. Mead, which arrived at this port from Rio Janeiro yesterday, reports that on Dec. 21, off the Chesapeake, a schooner was passed which was on fire and burned to the water's edge.

The bark Abbie N. Franklin, Capt. Powers, arrived at this port yesterday from Marseilles, having experienced heavy gales during the latter part of December, by which the bulwarks were store in and the sails split; everything movable was swept from the deck, and the vessel was badly strained.

REPORTED LOSS OF THE COLOMBO. The steamship Colombo of Wilson's line, from Hull, England, for New-York, is reported at the Maritime Exchange as supposed to have foundered at sea.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

DEAD-LOCK OF BROOKLYN ALDERMEN. FAILURE TO ELECT A PRESIDENT AFTER REPEATED ATTEMPTS-THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The first meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council for 1877 was held yesterday atternoon. The room was crowded, and the interest was intense. Alderman French was elected President pro tem. In voting for permanent President the first to vote was Alderman Burnett, Republican, from the First Ward, who named William H. Ray. Alderman Sterling, the next voter, and a Democrat, named Robert Black. James Donovan of the Twelfth Ward voted for himself. The vote was 11 for Alderman Ray, 11 for Alderman Black, and 1 for Alderman Donovan, the two party candidates not voting. Ten ballots were taken without changing the result. The matter was then laid upon the table until after the Mayor's message had been read. The board ordered 1,900 copies to be printed, 500 in German. The Mayor renominated William C. De Witt as Corporation Counsel, and he was unanimously centirmed. Daniel Ferry was unanimously elected to fill the unexpired term of John Delmar as Justice of the First District. The board then renewed the voting for President. Vote after vote was taken without breaking the dead-lock, 11 Republicans voting for Alderman Ray, 11 Democrats for Alderman Black, and Alderman Denovan voting for himself. The board finally adjourned to next Monday at 2 p. m.

The strongest interest centers on this contest. The success of either party in electing a President will give it the choice of two assessors, the majority in the Board of Health, and a number of important appointments. Fellowing is an coutline of the most important por-

tions of the Mayor's message:

It opens with a statement of the finances of the city showing that the debt increased during the past year \$781,623 77. The collection of taxes and assessments has been seriously impeded by the act of the Legislature providing that in the City of Brooklyn on all arrears for taxes and assessments, paid at any time prior to the expiration of one year from the date of its passage, 7 per cent interest per year on the principal sum should only be charged instead of 1 per cent for every thirty days as formative required. Attention was called to the fact that tions of the Mayor's message : be charged instead of 1 per cent for every furly any action formerly required. Attention was called to the fact that the city bands of \$600,000 last year for local improvements, the assessments for which had been set aside reduced by the Legislature or the courts, had this year increased to \$700,000. It was recommended that application be made to the Legislature for authority to fund this dolt.

this debt.

The Mayor referred to the progress in the construction of the new numicipal building and the East River Bridge, and suggested an examination into the expediency of establishing a market under the approaches to the New-York Bridge on the lands owned by the Bridge Company, in the vicinity of Fulton Ferry. The history of the litigation and controversy over the Hempstead Reservoir and of the trial of Commissioner Fowler for alleged malfeasance of office was given at length.

It was recommended that an additional public bath be built; that the subjects of rapid transit through the city, the laving of the pipes of a new gas company, and the

the laying of the pipes of a new gas company, and restoration of the large-sized burners on street lamps

the laying of the large-sized burners on street lamps be carefully considered by the board, and that a strict compliance with the terms of the contracts be required from the contractors for street cleaning.

It was urged that the Department of Audit be used for the purpose of laquiring into the honest merits rather than into the mere legality and regularity of each bill presented to the city, or else that the office be abolished. The Mayor made a number of suggestions relative to the settlement of cases in litigation before the Department of Law in regard to improvements in the mode of assessment and better means of communication for the police authorities. As a partial relief for the suffering caused by the theater disaster and for the great destination in the city, the Mayor recommended that the Radgewood Reservoir be enlarged by day's labor, with an appropriation of \$200,000, and that application be made to the Legislature for authority to make various local improvements.

A DISAGREEMENT AS TO THE RIGHT TO USE STREET-

CLEANING FUNDS TO REMOVE SNOW.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday morning, which was attended by Mayor Ely, Controller Keily, Tax Commissioner Wheeler and Alderman Purroy, President Smith of the Police Department presented the application of the Board of Police for transfers of unexpended balances of \$146,000 to be used for removing the ice and from the streets. Controller Kelly stated that the Board of Police had used money for the payment of policemen in excess of the amount appropriated by the Board of Apportionment. He thought it looked as if the Police Commissioners had committed a misdemeanor President Smith replied that the money had accumulated from fines, loss of time, suspensions, &c Tax-Commissioner Wheeler opposed the transfer. He said that the Loard of Police was authorized to expend \$800,000 in 1875 for cleaning streets, and \$725,000 in 1876. No appropriation was specially made in those years for removing tee and snow. The Counsel to the Corporation had given an opinion that under existing laws the Board of Police bad "full power, in its discretion, to expend a portion of the moneys appropriated in removing ice from the streets." The Police Board had removing ice from the streets." The Police Board had used its appropriation in the Winter of 1874-5 to remove show and ice, and and an unexpended balance Dec. 31, 1875, of \$120,932 14. Mr. Wheeler concluded by saying that the appropriation for cleaning streets for 1877 was \$725,000, which the Board of Estimate deemed ample for performing the work. The request of the Police Commissioners was denied by the unanimous vote of the Board.

Board.

The Police Commissioners, their request being refused, applied to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion, at the earliest possible moment, whether the regular street-cleaning fund could be used for the purpose named. As no reply was received up to 6 p. m. yesterday, Capt. Gunner ordered the gaugs of men who had been summoned to be disbanded, and the streets were not cleaned. It was deemed univise by the Commissioners to move in the matter until they were authorized to do so by competent been authority. ent legal authority

THREE SKILLFUL ROBBERIES.

Burglars entered the second-story window of Browning's residence, No. 355 West Fifty-seventh-st. on Sunday night, and stole a valuable gold watch, num bered 817, a gold ring with diamond setting, a locket studded with diamonds and engraved with the initials "8. B. to L. B." and the date Oct. 18, 1868. Other valu able jewelry was also stolen, amounting in the aggregate to \$6,000. The owner of the property yesterday re ported the loss at the Central Office and detectives were assigned to the case.

A well-dressed man, giving the name of Bennett, called on Mrs. Rose Buldock of No. 63 Catharine-st., on Dec. 15, and hired an unfurnished room, contiguous to the party wall of No. 61 Catharine-st., occupied by Moss Brothers, pawnbrokers. The man did not occupy the room until last Saturday. It appears that Bennett and one or more accomplices on Sunday morning cut a hole through the wall, which is 18 inches thick, into the pawnbroker's suop. They forced open a small iron safe, from which they took a casket of diamonds valued at about \$2,000. They rifled also a case containing gold and silver watches, solitaire rings, and other jewelry. A drawer in the small safe was rifled of \$300 in bills

A drawer in the small safe was rifled of \$300 in bills and specie. In attempting to open the large iron safe they attracted the attention of Officer Quinn of the Seventh Precinct Police, who attempted to force an entrance. The thieves rushed back to the room in Mrs. Eudock's house, and thence escaped to the street, leaving behind them a case containing \$6,000 worth of diamonds. Capt. McElwain telegraphed the facts to Police Headquarters, and a general alarm was sent out. The property stolen amounts to about \$5,000 in value. A daring theft of a brewer's wagon with horses, harness, and 27 kegs of beer, was committed shortly after noon yesterday. The wagon was standing in front of Paul Reith's saloon at No. 54 Grand-st., and while the driver, John Fisher, was made attending to his orders an unknown man jumped into the wagon and drove off. Fisher hastened to the Eighth Precinct Station and described the wagon as No. 6 of the Clifton, Staten island, Brewery. The facts in the case were telegraphed to Police Headquarters, and a sharp lookout will be kept for the stolen team. The driver suspects a young man whom he employed to help unload occasionally, since he disappeared about the same time that the team did.

JAMES E. LYON ON THE EMMA MINE.

In the Emma Mine case yesterday the deposition of Arthur H. Lewis of the firm of Lewis & Son, negotiators of the Emma Mine stock, was read in evidence for the plaintiff. The first oral witness, James E. Lyon, then began his testimony, which was not concluded when the court adjourned. Mr. Lyon's connection with the Emma Mine as its locator, the litigations in its its early history, and Lyon's negotiations with Park through his attorney, Senator Stewart, were told by the witness with no important variations from his previously

published statements. His testimony will be continued

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT. ADDRESS BY JUDGE E. L. FANCHER-REMARKS BY

THE REV. DR. BEVAN. The annual meeting of the New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art was held last evening in Dr. Roger's Church, at Twenty-first-st. and Fifth-ave. After reflecting the present officers for another year, the Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, Judge of the Court of Arbitration, delivered an address upon "Constitutional Government."

After treating the question of religious liberty exhaustively, Judge Faucher continued: "The liberty of our self-government suffers essentially from the privi-leges which have been granted by sovereigns to certain guilds and classes. Those were favors and not the out-growth of right. When the King and barons encamped over against each other, and the Magna Charta was signed, guaranteeing the right of trial by jury and other rights to the subject, it was signed, guaranteeing the right of trial by jusy and other rights to the subject, it was mere concession, and did not come from a thorough understanding of the rights of man. Free institutions can only flourish when they spring from constitutional fiberty. Our liberty required something more than a declaration of independence; it required a constitution by which to govern with the consent of the governed. Against such a government there is no right of revolution; it is the duty of every citizen to maintain it in its integrity. In former revolutions there were no constitutional provisions for the redress of wrongs as there are now. The revolution which placed William of Orange on the throne of England, and the one which gave birth to our own country, do not establish the right of revolution. Lord Brougham said the evils must become intolerable before revolution is justifiable, and even then the chances of success must be carefully weighed. Under a system of self-government ail wrongs are capable of redress by peaceful methods. Why has Ireland not kept pace with her sister nations! Because she has never learned a proper respect for constituted authority. Her history is but a record of bloody yet fruitless revolutions, and Froude says. Ir land must free herself from her historic past. France has a historic record of revolution which shows that with a Frenchman the love of the barricade is stronger than the love of order. They have no reverence for the majesty of the law to prevent frequent outbreaks. In Cuba, the last of Spain's territory in this hemisphere and the most beautiful, a continued succession of insurrections has made her history a tragic tale, and what have they gained but slaughter and exile, while with a respect for the constituted government they might have gained peacefully all which they sought." The address closed with a culoxy upon the benchis which constitutional government has conferred upon the United States, after which Juige Eancher recited Longfellow's well-known lines, "Sail on, fail on, t mere concession, and did not come from a

NEW CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION. ITS VIEW OF THE POWERS OF COUNCILS.

A number of Congregational clergymen in this city and its vicinity, all but one of whom were members of the New-York and Brooklyn Association, have united in organizing a new body, which takes the name of the Manhattan Congregational Association. Among its members are Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, the Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, Dr. Ray Palmer, Dr. A. H. Clapp, Dr. D. B. Coe, Dr. Wm. Hayes Ward, and Prof. B. N. Martin of this city; and Dr. R. S. Storrs, Dr. H. M. Scudder, Dr. W. I. Bud ington, the Rev. J. N. Lockwood, the Rev. H. H. McFarand, the Rey, M. H. Wilder, and the Rey, Rishop Faulk ner of Brooklyn. These gentlemen express no judgment as to the personal question involved in the case of Mr. Beecher, but in their preamble and constitution they ex press their belief that it is competent for councils to withdraw as well as to extend fellowship. Following is

a part of the preamble:

We hold to the proper independence of the churches in all matters of local concern, and no less to that fellow-ship of those churches which is founded upon community of doctrine and of order, and which is recognized by a council of neighboring churches and ministers, when suitable investigation has ascertained the existence of such community of faith and of government. We also believe that the fellowship thus extended by a council to a church or to its pastor may in like manner be withdrawn by a council when occasion requires.

As an association of ministers, we hold it to be our duty to watch over one another in the Lord, "that the ministry be not blamed," and to aid each other toward higher attainments in knowledge, character, and Christian usefulness; at the same time that we labor individually and as an association to secure the prevalence of those principles herefore practiced among us, by which alike the rights of the churches and the solemn obligations of the mutual public fellowship are maintained.

EXAMINATION OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES The examination of the books and accounts of the Security Life Insurance and Annuity Company by Insurance Superintendent Smyth has been completed. It was found necessary to make the valuation of some pol cies not found on the register list, and as this could be more conveniently done at Albany the work was sent there to be fluished. The complete statement of the con there to be fluished. The complete statement of the condition of the company at the time of its failure will probably be ready for publication to-morrow. The result of the examination of another company will also probably be made public this week, and the Superintendent has begun the investigation of the Matuai Life Insurance Company of this city. This he has done in pursuance of his plan, announced some time ago, to investigate the condition of all the life Insurance companies of the State, and not because he has any doubts about the solvency of the last named company.

MEETING OF THE MARITIME ASSOCIATION.

The Maritime Association of the Port of New-York The Martilme Association of the Forton New Julie Held their annual election yesterday afternoon at No. 66 Beaver-st., and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John H. Boynton; Vice-President, C. Frederick Elweli; Secretary, Eljah A. Houghton; Treasurer, Albert H. Brown; Directors, Thomas P. Ball, James Henry, David B. Dearborn, John Zittlosen, Zaccheus Bergen, Marcus Hunter, John L. Merrill, John Galway, Wm. H. Van Brunt Simon F. Mackie, George R. Hayne, Henry Bowring, Amade Vatable, Wm. H. T. Hughes, Alexander Muun, Edward N. Norton, Mark W. Maclay, William E. Barnes, Robert Dillon, James S. Chew, and Livingston Roe; Auditing Committee Stephen C. Talbot, Henry P. Booth, and William D. W. Miller. A full vote was poiled, and the election was followed by the regular annual meeting of the association. A protest was en-

regular annual meeting of the assertion of process as the terest by John T. Glienrist against the reception or counting of any votes having the name of Duncan R. Norvell as one of the Board of Directors, as be was an inspector of election. After much discussion the motion to strike out his name was meeting of the Board of Directors the report showed

At the meeting of the Board of Directors the report showed the general efficiency and prosperity of the Exchance. During the past year 13 members had died, and there were 720 mem-bers still on the roll. The Fluance Committee's report showed that on Jan 1, 18°6, the balance on hand in the Treasury was \$12,230 87; receipts during the year, \$40,650 76, and expen-ditures, \$42,795 99. The excess of expenditures was \$2,145 23, and the balance on hand \$10,391 41. OPENING SERVICES OF THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

A large congregation, representing the principal churches in the city, assembled yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Stephen H. Tyng, ir., pastor, for the first meeting of the Week of Prayer. The services were conducted in much the same way as the Moody and Sankey nectings at the Hippodrome. The services were opened by the during of the hymn, "What a friend we have in singing of the hymn, "What a friend we have in Jesus," by the congregation. In the absence of Dr. Hepworth, the Rev. C. C. Tiffany, rector of the Church of the Atonement, conducted the services. He addressed the congregation in a few remarks, stating the object of the meetings. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Trug, who was followed in a brief address by the Rev. Dr. Trug, who was followed in a brief address by the Rev. Dr. Odell and the Rev. Tr. S. Hastings. A meeting will be held to-morrow at the same time and pl. ce. The following pastors will assist at the meeting: The Rev. Dr. Thos. Armitage, T. S. Hastings, Stephen H. Tyng, W. Lloyd, G. H. Hepworth, M. R. Vincent, J. F. Eider, W. T. Sabine, James D. Wilson, J. M. Ludlow, J. S. Kennard, C. C. Tiffany, N. W. Conkling, J. M. King, Arthur Brooks, R. Heber Newton, J. D. Herr, L. G. Barrett, John F. Steen, W. Flested, Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., and others.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MARINE SOCIETY The 107th annual meeting of the Marine Society of New York was held yesterday afternoon at the St. Nicholas Hotel, the President, Capt. William C. Thompson, presiding. The treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury of \$830 27. The assets of the society are about \$76,000. During \$830-27. The assets of the society are about \$1,000. During the past year \$4,800 have been paid in pensions to 50 widows. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year. President, William C. Thompson, [First Vice-President, Ambross Snow; Second Vice-President, Edward G. Tinker; Treasurer, William A. Ellis; Secretary, Joseph Perkins; Attorney, William A. Butler. Capt. Joseph Perkins was appointed collector. After the business meeting, the members of the society, with invited guests, in all about 100 persons, partock of the annual banquet.

THE NEW COUNTY CLERK'S PURPOSE. County Clerk Gumbleton has ordered the docket plerk in his office to enter in the record books each day all judgments and transcripts of judgments, in order that the arches may be brought down to the latest minute, and the work of lawyers in searching titles may thus be made easier. Mr. Gumbleton said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that it was his intention to enforce the same rule throughout the was his intention to chlorer the same rine throughout mo-office. Each man's work must be written up and entered upon the records before he left the office for the day. As to Isaiah Rynders, the Clerk in Chancery, Mr. Gumbleton said the office was not a cinceure. It was well known that there was no Court of Chancery, but the law gave the title to Mr. Ryn-ders's positior, and he was obliged to use the title to get his saiary. He was on duty every day, and there was plenty for

"Oh, you say this gentleman was about fifty-five," said Canuing to a pert young woman in the witness box, "and I suppose now you consider yourself to be a pretty good judge of people's age, eh! Ah. Just so. Well, now, how old should you take me to be!" "Judging by your appearance, Sir," replied the witness. "I should take you to be about sixty; by your questions I should suppose you were about sixteen."

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, IN BROADWAY. 9 s. m., 36°. Noon, 41°. 3 p. m., 42°. Midnight, 23°. Highest during the day, 42°. Lowest, 23°. Average, 35°6°. Same day, 1876, 39°4°.

Grand Hotel—Gen. Stephen V. Benét, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army. "Feerett House Signor Brignoli... Windsor Hotel—Daviel Dougherty of Philadelphia... Fifth Arenue Hotel—Mayor J. S. Crouse of Syracuse, Charles W. Weolley of Cincinnali, and Major Nathan W. Osborne, U. S. Army. "Hofman House—Paymaster Arthur Burtis, U. S. Navy, and George Cavendish-Bentinck of England. New York Hotel—Gen. B. H. Robertson of Tennessee... Union Square Hotel—Gen. James L. Donaldson of Baltimore. PROMINENT ARRIVALS

NEW-YORK CITY. Unless the mercury is soon quoted at a lower gure there'll be a corner on Arctics. Gold is lower now than it has been for six years, but it is still beyond the reach of the multitude, THE TRIBUNE has received from H. H. Zele, Ger-

antown, Phila., #2 "on behalf of the Indian wreckers." Economy has found its way into the brown-stone nansions on Fifth-ave. Several of the residents now burn oil instead of gas.

The average man's taste for gossip has been strikngly shown during the past few days in the interminable disns over the Bennett May affair at the various clubs. E. A. Locke, the comedian under whose direction Musette" and "Little Nell" were produced at the Park Theater, is appearing there in his original character of Zip.

"Reduced goods" is a sign over many tables and counters in several of the largest stores since the holidays. Traders are now badly reduced as well as the price of their The Controller was authorized yesterday to issue

Croton Water Main stock (\$50,000) and City Revenue bonds (\$15,000) to pay for work on the school buildings from 1869 to Officer McDowell of the Thirtieth Street Police

was badly wounded yesterday morning while trying to burglars who were breaking into the liquor store No. 315 Sev Cornelius Vanderbilt lives at No. 308 West

Cornelius value he is unknown, and, what is worse, to fortune, as he can't claim the remotest connection with the There was considerable ice in the East River last evening, and the ferryboats experienced much difficulty in

crossing. The Idaho was one hour in going to Williamsburgh, and the Montana was disabled. Clara Woodhouse, age 20, who resides at Astoria L. l., while attempting to get on the ferry-hoat George Law, of the Grand Street Ferry, fell overboard. She was rescued by Daniel Sullivan, a deck hand, and taken to her hom

A mule race, in which the last mule will be the winner, is announced at Gilmere's Garden to morrow evening.
The riders will be selected from the audience, preference being given to persons from South Fifth ave. and the Sixth Ward.

The latest invention in smokers' articles is an electric eigar lighter. It is a small steel instrument resembling a pistol, with a woolen wick running through the barrel. By adjusting a spring and pressing on a trigger, enough elec-tricity is produced to ignite the wick.

The following apportionments were made yesterday from the Excise fund: St. John's Guild, \$10,000; Associa, tion for Improving the Condition of the Poor, \$5,000; Society of St. Vincent de Paul, \$5,000; Night Refuge Association. \$5,000, and the Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls, \$812 19. The statement that there are apprehensions for the safety of the Fall River steamer Newport, now in New Haven harbor, is denied by the agents and officers of that line.

Col. Borden, the agent in this city, says the Newport is lying on the flats there and will undoubtedly resume her trips in a few days. A strong movement is being made in favor of a eduction in the rates of commission charged on the Stock Exreduction in the latter business, and several petitions have change on speculative business, and several petitions have been put in circulation on the street asking for the change.

The matter will probably come before the Governing Committee of the Exchange to morrow. G. C. Martin, assistant engineer of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, gives notice that within a few days ad-ditional cables will be placed across the East River at the following hights above mean high tide: At the doc., 104 feet in the creat; 200 feet from the docks, 146 feet in the clear; 400 feet from the docks, 176 feet in the clear; 600 fee from the docks, 192 feet in the clear, and at the middle of the river 196

The old Board of Directors of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company were redected yesterday for the current year, with the exception of H. H. Baxter, signed on account of ill health. William Bond, President and General Manager of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, and General Manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, was elected to fill the vacancy. William H. Nedson was subsequently reelected President of the company.

In the divorce suit of Edna Webster against John Webster, Judge Speir, in Superior Court, Special Term, has webster, Judge Speir, in Superior Court, Special term, has set aside a decree of divorce, and has ordered the plaintiff's lawyers to pay cost. The defendant declares that he left his wite on account of her conduct, that he was never served with a summons, and that the evidence against him was wholly false. The plaintiff's lawyer says he only acted on the evidence furnished by her fr.ends, which he supposed to be true.

The President, Mrs. E. S. Jaffray, and the Board of Managers of the Ladies' Christian Union wish to warn the blic against two women who, during the past week, have seen collecting money by means of forged letters supposed to have been written by Mrs. Jaffray, Mrs. Henry Ward Johnson, and others, to several of the managers of said society soliciting aid for poor women. The ladies take this means of denouncing all such betters as forgeries, and of stating most emphatically that they never, under any circumstances, write or send let-ters soliciting charity to their friends and patrons.

Capt. Busarich of the Austrian bark Speranza, which arrived from Triesto on Sunday, reports that while crossing the Gulf Stream, Dec. 26, during an easterly gale, in attitude 38° 19 north, longitude 21° 10 west, he tried the temperature of the sea-water, and found it to be 68° Fahrenheit; two hours afterward it advanced to 75°, and in another hour the temperature had reached 76°. All at once he noticed a marked ripple on the water, followed by a heavy swell, and supposed it to be the boundary of the Gulf Stream, as six miles to the north-west he found the temperature of the water had fallen to 55°. BROOKLYN.

Eighty thousand loads of snow were removed from the streets during the past three weeks, which cost the city

7 cents per load. Albirgust Brockholst, a well-known citizen of the Sixteenth Ward, died at his late residence, No. 170 Stagg-st., on Saturday, and his remains were yesterday taken to the Lutheran Cemetery.

Judge McCue has been confined to his room by neuralgia and rheumatism for several days. Judge Moore, who has been suffering from the latter disease, had recovered sufficiently yesterday to attend to his duties in the coartroom. Judge Neilson, who has also been ill from injuries re-ceived by a fall, will probably appear in court to-day. LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

The second social reception for the Winter of the Rev. O. B. Frothing am's society will take place this evening at the Union League Club Hall. t the Union League Club Hall.

The "Glec Club" of Yale College, which has not ung in Brooklyn for five years, will give a concert at the gademy of Music on Wedleeday evening, Jan. 10.

Prof. Adrian J. Ebell of the International Academy will lecture this evening at 9 o'clocs on "How Vertebrates are Made," at the Aquarum. The lecture will be illustrated with models and blackboard drawings.

At the thirteenth annual meeting of the Women's Protective Union, at No. 38 Bleeker-st., yesterday atternoon, the secretary's report showed that the past year has been one of excessive hardship annual labering women. The receiving for the last year were only \$1,618.40, and the society cound explayment for 1,819 women, and rendered 705 legal assistance.

Nineteen prominent firms have requested the President of the Chamber of Commerce to call a special meeting of the Chamber for 1 p. m. Thursday, " to take into consideration the subject of excessive and discriminating taxation your minicipal and State authorities upon banks any of this city, and likewise by the Federal Government I national banks, bankers, and banking institutions out the United States."

The first annual meeting of the Board of Directors The BISL athulat Inter-ting of Land Polante was held at No. 340 Broadway on Satoriany afternoon, Jan. 6. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. Judson Stone, with Dunbain, Enckley & Co.; Vice Presidents, Wm. B. Fuller, with H. B. Challin & Co., and Georne C. Lee, of Emery, Ivey & Lee; Treasurer, Robert M. Elling, with Kayne, spring, Jale & Co., Secretary, B. F. Cromwell, with H. B. Claffin & Co. The receipts for the year were \$1.885.04; disbursements, \$1,430.02, leaving a balance of \$445.02.

disbursements, \$1,430 02, leaving a balance of \$450 02.

The social meeting of Sorosis for January was held yesterday at Deimondoo's. After the sing ag of Old Hundred, a Christmas song by Ella Dietz was read by Mrs. Croly, and Mrs. Clapp gave an arabesque and a solo on the plane. Songs were given by Miss Homer and Mrs. Trenterburn. A paper on "Science" was read by Miss Sata Fuller, another on "Houses and Homes, Amend and Moolern, by Mrs. E. B. Jones, and a third on "Industrial Art" by Miss. Morse. Miss Selina Borg was introduced to the society and made a short speech. Tempyson's Idyl of "Dord" was read by Miss Health of San Francisco, and "Little Pierre" was recited by Miss Minnie Swayze.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF NEW-YORK PORT CHARGES.

Washington, Jan. 8. - In the Supreme Court to-day the case of the Inman Steamship Company against Tinker, Captain of the Port of New-York, was submitted on printed briefs of counsel, presenting the question whether the statute of the State of New-York, question whether the statute of the State of New-York, authorizing the captain of the port to exact fees of one and one-half cents per ton on the tonnage of vessels making fast to the wharf, whether services are rendered or not, is unconstitutional. The steamship company in sists that it is, because a regulation of commerce, and because a duty on tonnage, both being excitosively within Federal control. Win. M. Evarts and F. L. Stetson for appellant, and J. H. Scudder for appellec.

TAMMANY COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION The Tammany Committee on Organization yesterlay elected the following officers for the year : Augustus

tary.

A protest was received from Nicholas Muller, Congressman-cleet, charging that the primaries in the First Assembly Dis-trict had been carried by fraud, and that the delegates led by Police-Justice Duffy did not represent the party. It was re-ferred to Henry D. Purroy, Thomas Dunian, and others, for in-

POSTSCRIPT.

3:30 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

ORIENTAL AFFAIRS. THE SERVIAN LEGISLATURE PROROGUED-LORD SALISBURY DEMANDS THAT CHEFKET PASHA SHALL BE TRIED AGAIN.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1877. A Belgrade telegram announces that the Skuptschina has been prorogued until June because the Prince and his Ministers were not willing to meet it in the present critical circumstances.

Gen. Nikitine is working at plans for transporting a Russian army corps through Roumania to Servia. The Daily News's special from Vienna states that Lord Salisbury has demanded that Chefket Pasha, the principal actor in the Bulgarian atrocities, be tried again, Mr Baring, Secretary of the British Legation, having re-

ported that the trial was a farce. STEPS TOWARD A COMPROMISE. The Vienna correspondent of The Times explains that the Turkish stubbornness is partly due to the fact that while the Turks are aware that modifications have been conceded by the European Powers, still the proposals as originally presented by the Plenipotentiaries have not as yet been officially withdrawn. The difficulty is, therefore, to save the dirnity of the Powers by finding a form in which to clothe the compromise they are ready to agree to. Lord Salisbury is making the most strenuous efforts in this direction.

EXTENT OF THE TURKISH CONCESSIONS. The Pera dispatch of The Daily Telegraph says n ultimatum was presented in the Conference yesterday. The endeavor was made to ascertain what concessions the Porte would grant. The Turks strenuously and absolutely refused the form of an international commission proposed by the Powers, but would possibly consent that the nomination of governors be made subject to their ap-proval, and would stipulate that the form of the proosal be considerably modified so as to conform to the arrangement existing in rega rd to Lebanon. The Conarrangement existing in regard to Lebanon. The Conference will probably conclude its sittings this week. The hope of a satisfactory conclusion is very faint.

A disparch to The Daily Telegraph, sent early yesterday morning from Pera, reports that Midhat Pasha visited Lord Satisbury on Sunday to discuss the possibility of mutual concessions, but no actual decision was reached.

A dispatch from Vienna reports that Count Andrassy, in conversation, continues to express his belief in a peaceful result.

TRADE WITH THE SOOLOO ISLANDS. LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1877. The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News

telegraphs that it is probable Germany and England wil I soon send men-of-war to the Philippine Islands for joint action against the vexations obstacles interposed by Spain to their commerce with the Scoloo Islands. Ger-many does not recognize Spanish sovereignty over the spans to their commerce with the Scoloo Islands. Ger-many does not recognize Spanish sovereignty over the patter islands.

The Sooloo Archipelago is composed of about population of about 120,000. The inhabitants are of the 150 islands. They are east of the Philippines, and have a Malay race. The Spaniards sent an expedition against Sooloo pirates in 1851, and defeated them.

NEW TERSEY SENATORSHIP.

ASHBEL GREEN, JOHN R. M'PHERSON AND EX-GOV. PARKER PROMINENT CANDIDATES -GUN. BEDLE BELIEVED TO BE AN ASPIRANT-COMPLICATIONS OF THE SITUATION-THE DEMOCRATS WITH ONLY A MAJORITY OF ONE IN JOINT BALLOT-CON-FERENCE MEETINGS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 8.-Intense excitement

prevails here to-night. Every prominent Democrat in

the State is present. The Republicans are not so fully represented. The Legislature will try to effect an organ zation to-morrow, but there is little likelihood of organization in both houses for two or three days. The remarkable closeness of the fight for Spendership in the House, where the party vote is a tie, may to serious complieations-as, for instance, if the I se should fail to organize in time to meet in joint servion to ballot for United States Senator. The Democratic we a majority of only one in the Senate. The gives them a majority of only one on joint belief Hence the question as to who will be the succe sint andidate for United States Senator on joint balle we weeks from to-morrow is very problematical, and becomes a disturbing factor in the organization. One seat in the House is contested, and a D mecrat holds it now. If the Republicans obtain - Speaker, who appoints the The Only Pain Remedy Committee on Election, they may gain the one vote in dispute. This would give them a majority of one on joint ballot. The House now stands 30 against 30. The rum or that Republicans are willing to compromise by giving the Democrats the Speakership in ex-

change for the Clerkship is disproved by the determined stand taken by them in caucus this evening; and Republic us say they have nothing to gain by compromise, and that they will stand out till the last. Their candidates are Alden C. Scovel of Camden for Speaker, and John Y. Poster of Newark for Clerk. It was conceded that the Speakership belonged to the southern part of the State; and on this ground Mr. Griggs withdrew. A conference committee of three was appointed to meet a similar committee named by the Democrats, who held a secret caucus in the afternoon; and the Democracts of the House have given out that they will not hold their caucus till to-morrow. The fact that it has already been held in secret, and the fact that Democrats were first to offer a conference, Republicans think, proves that their bold appearance of solidity and confidence is more a fiction than reality. It is believed they far they cannot hold all their members in a square fight. Rudolph Rabe of Hoboken for Speaker and Austin Patterson of Monmouth for Clerk were the choice of the Democratic secret caucus. The conference committees will not accomplish anything to-night. Republicans say this maneuver will secure to them both Speaker and Clerk. The Democrats have a majority of one in the Senate. They will hold a caucus to-mor row. The quarrel among themselves as to who shall be President may have great influence in the Senatorial, ontest. It is said that it was determined in caucus last week that Mr. Dayton of Bergen should be the candidate for Freschent of the Senate, but Leon Abbett of Hudson suddenly turned up as a strong and persistent aspirant. He is a forceful politician, demands the place, and it is believed to-night he has 7 out of 11 Democratic Senators in his support. Dayton's friends are intensely annoyed by this, and, if optortunity offers, will revenge themselves. The story gains credence that Abbett forces himself on the Democrats in the belief that a plan is matered to quietly throw Ashbel Green overboard in the Senaterial fight in the interest of Gov. Bedle; and if Abbett were P esident of the Senate and Bedle were elected United States Senator, Abbett would be ex officio Governor in Bedle's place and have the inside track for the next nomination, for Governor. The distrustful feeling already engendered among the Democrats gives the Republicans increased confidence. It seems certain that no definite plan of action will be pursued by either party. Eac will be waiting and watchful for a change to gain may advantage. The three most prominent Democratic candr dates in the United States Senatorship, Ashbel Green, John R. M. Pherson, and ex-Gov. Parker, and the suspected can didate, but apparent supporter of Green, Gov. Bedle, are here. Some of them are keeping open house, and it is remarked at champagne mingles freely with politics-Gen Sewell is necessarily here as State Senator, but neither Senator Frelinghuysen, William Walter Phelps nor Cortlandt Parker, who are prominently mentioned among Republicans and independent candidates, are on

MASS MEETING AT RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 8 .- A mass meeting of

the ground.

the citizens of Richmond and all citizens of Virginia who were in the city, was held to-night in the House of Delegates, to consider the assues involved in the solution of the Presidential controversy, and to adopt resolutions giving assurance to the country that Virginia is loyal and true to the Union and the Constitution. Ex-United States Senator R. M. T. Hunter presided, and the meet ing was participated in by a large number of leading and representative men from all parts of the State. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the complications which nave arisen have been caused by the illegal and fraudulent practices of the Returning Boards, and that the only mode of extraction from pecent dangers is by a firm adherence to the principles of the Constitution.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. PHELPS St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8.—Gov. John S. Phelps

was inaugurated at Jefferson City this afternoon, in presence of the Legislature and a large number of people from all parts of the State. His inaugural address pays a high compliment to the common school system; alludes to the great mineral resources of the State; urger strictest economy in every branch of the Government, and dwells at some length upon national affairs. Referring to the alleged corruptions which promise to thwart the will of the people, as expressed at the Presidential

election, he says Missouri will be peaceful but determined in adhering to her constitutional rights. Lieut.-Gov. Brockmeyer also made a brief address on taking his seat as presiding officer of the Senate.

Near Chester, some time ago, a colored instice sent a colored man to jail upon a charge of steaming cotton. The case was brought before Judge Mackey, who upon investigation found that the negro had simply taken his own cotton, and was of course wromsfully in jail. The Judge was angry. "What did you put that man in jail for!" he thundered at the frembling justice. "For stealin' cotton, sah." "Did you have any proof that he was guilty!" "No, sah; it was one of these here cases that don't have much proof." "Then how could you find the man guilty!" "Wai, sah, he looked guilty, and I found him guilty."

Appenncements.

LUNDBORG'S CALIFORNIA WATER for the toilet

As a reliable remedy for coughs and colds, to PORTER'S BALSAM. Price, 25, 50, and 75 cents. WHAT SAY THE DOCTORS about MR.K OF MAGNESIA! That it is an excellent rem disorders of the stomach.

STRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speedily cured. "IENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington ave. Office 1. 1 4 16 1

DISEASES OF MEN.

The importance of the healthness of the nervous system cannot be overestimated; its power over its and death and the direct bearing which it has a fund death and the direct bearing which it has a qualities, and its powers; the importance of its healthful preservation, its moderate uses, the danger of overline; its preservation, its moderate uses, the danger of overline; its preservation, its moderate uses, the danger of overline; its whether through thought, study, or intense application in mental investigation and research; whether by the absorbing attention necessary to the conduct of complicated an incoment ious binsiness interests, or by the excessive indulged of the appetition and proposalties of the system. All these are of the subjects for consideration, as also the knowledge of what is moderation, what is excess, and when these exist the absolute necessity of promptly seeking advice from an expert who, for a long series of years, has devoted his whole time and attention to t. estudy, investigation, and treatment of all the maladies of this important department, to accurately determine the desayaed conditions, their nature, causes, and erign, whether arising from the want of exercise, its irregularity se excess, and who, from his experience and practice, has learned to discover at once the derangement and as promptly apply the remedy, thus avoiding the painfully sow feeling after the truth, so common to the inexperienced and so annoying to the patient, who, very naturally, wants to know without delay whis is the matter, the extent of the derangement, the probabilities of recaperation and the time required.

A striking example of the value of experience and practical observation, as well as the usefulness of the prompt application of suitable remedies, is found in the important statement, coming, not from one, but a dozen public institutions, not only it homes for the first symptoms have manifested themselves.

If the intellectual department of the brain has become exhaused by being properly feel and nour

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-ave., near 29th-st.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

In from One to Twenty Minutes. NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERT

that instantly stops the most exeruciating pairs, allays Is formmations, and cures Congrations, whether of the Lung Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one applic

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or exeruciating the pain the RHEU-MATIC, Esd-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgie, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BURDLER,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
LATARACHE TOOTHACKE,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS, EURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, CHILBLAINS AND FROST-BITES. The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort. Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will neven ments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR, STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYNENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will precent sikeness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brancy or Bluters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

PEVER AND AGUE cured for fitty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious. Billous, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, for the cure of all de-orders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, headache, constipation, costiveness, indigestion, dra-ppesta, minisurenes, billious fever, infammation of the bowns, piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR

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BE IT SEATED IN THE
LUNGS OF Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves,
CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITTATING THE
Coronic Rheumatism, Scrottla, Giandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Caucerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints,
Riceding of the Lungs, Dyspensia, Water Brash, The Doloret,
White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases,
Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Recters, Sait Rheum, Bron.httis, Comsumption, Kidney, Bladder,
Liver Complaints, &c. PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE.

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viduals or to large or small corporations. RENTALS LARGELY REDUCED, Apply to the

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